Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 31.

THE INQUIRER

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DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

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Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

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ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Leas's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE.

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

Dec, 24, 1858.

W. J. Mallin, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST,

SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.

April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFULEY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.-z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of medicine in the village of St. Clairsville, night calls promptly attended to.

Office opposite the St. Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11, 1859.-6 mo.

Poetry.

NOT ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

BY JOHN PIERPONT.

"To fall on the battle field, fighting for my dear country, that would not be hard."—*The Neighbors.*

O, no, no—let me lie
Not on a field of battle, when I die!
Let not the iron tread
Of the mad war-horse crush my helmed head;
Nor let the reeking knife,
That I have drawn against a brother's life,
Be in my hand when death
Thunders along, and tramples me beneath
His heavy squadron's heels,
Or gory felloes of his cannon's wheels.

From such a dying bed,
Though o'er it float the stripes of white and red,
And the bald eagle brings
The clustered stars upon his wide-spread wings,
To sparkle in my sight,
O, never let my spirit take her flight!

I know that beauty's eye
Is all the brighter where the gay pennants fly,
And brazen helmets dance,
And sunshine flashes on the lifted lance:
I know that bards have sung,
And people shouted till the welkin rung
In honor of the brave
Who on the battle-field have found a grave:

I know that o'er their bones
Have grateful hands piled monumental stones.
Some of those piles I've seen:
The one at Lexington upon the green
Where the first blood was shed,
And to my country's independence led;
Add others, on our shore,
The "Battle Monument" at Baltimore;
And that on Bunker's Hill.
Ay, and abroad, a few more famous still;
Thy "Tomb," Themistocles,
That looks out yet upon the Grecian seas,
And which the waters kiss
That issue from the gulf of Salamis.
And thine, too, have I seen,
Thy mound of earth, Patroclus, robed in green,
That like a natural knoll,
Sheep climb and nibble over as they stroll,
Watched by some turbaned boy
Upon the margin of the plain of Troy.

Such honors grace the bed,
I know, whereon the warrior lays his head,
And hears, as life ebbs out,
The conquered flying and the conqueror's shout.
But as his eye grows dim,
What is a column or a mound to him?
What, to the parting soul,
The mellow note of bugles? What the roll
Of drums? No, let me die
Where the blue heaven bends o'er me lovingly,
And the soft summer air,
As it goes by me, stirs my thin, white hair,
And from my forehead dries,
The death damp as it gathers, and the skies
Seem waiting to receive
My soul to their clear depths! Or let me leave
The world, when round my bed
Wife, children, weeping friends are gathered,
And the calm voice of prayer
And holy hymning shall my soul prepare,
To go and be at rest
With kindred spirits—spirits who have blessed
The human brotherhood
By labors, cares, and counsels for their good.

In my dying hour,
When riches, fame and honor have no power
To bear the spirit up,
Or from my lips to turn aside the cup
That all must drink at last,
O, let me draw refreshment from the past!
Then let my soul run back,
With peace and joy, along my earthly track,
And see that all the seeds
That I have scattered there, in virtuous deeds,
Have sprung up, and have given,
Already, fruits of which to taste in heaven!

And though no grassy mound
Or granite pile says 'tis heroic ground
Where my remains respose,
Still will I hope—vain hope perhaps—that those
Whom I have striven to bless,
The wanderer reclaimed, the fatherless,
May stand around my grave,
With the poor prisoner, and the poorest slave,
And breathe an humble prayer,
That they may die like him whose bones are mouldering there.

The N. Y. Herald admits that the Democratic party is weak, and advises it to take refuge in the impregnable strength of the administration! This is like the boy who was named John, but for shortness, they called him Jonathan.

The Cincinnati Commercial tells of a rattlesnake being lately killed at a place called Ramsay, twenty miles west of Terre Haute, which was over twenty-one feet long, and had one hundred and eleven rattles, showing it to be 108 years old.

Every man must, in a measure, be alone in the world.

FOUR WAYS OF LIFE,

Or, Envy, Avarice, Extravagance, and Contentment.

Mr. Felix Mark was on the eve of departing from his native city for a long residence abroad. Living in a retired but highly respectable court, he had become a familiar acquaintance of several of his neighbors; and he thought it no more than proper that he should call upon them, and pay his parting respects. They were of widely different characters, as he well knew, and as will be seen by the substance of the four interviws he obtained.

He first called upon Mr. and Mrs. Covet, and made known his intention of going.

"You are a lucky man," said Covet, regarding him with a pained expression. "I wish I was as fortunate. But I suppose I shall always be a poor mope and drudge, while everybody else is happy and getting ahead."

Mrs. Covet sat rocking in her chair, uneasily.

"The same for myself," said she, after a pause. "I never can go abroad anywhere, though I have always had a passion for travel. Tom must drudge to keep our bodies and souls together, and I must tend the pot. I wish we had half the money that old Mr. and Mrs. Clutch, over the way, have got. But we can take it out in wishing. We shall always be worse off than everybody else. It makes me mad to think of it!"

"Do you think Mr. and Mrs. Clutch are to be envied?" asked Mr. Mark.

"I envy them their money," sighed Covet, "though I don't envy them, exactly; you know they're very grasping. How I despise grasping people!—always grasping, grasping, grasping, as if they had nothing else to do but grasp! I don't believe they're happy."

"Did you see how respectfully everybody bowed to them the other evening at the lecture?" asked Mrs. Covet. "It was only for their money, I know. But they don't make half as much show as Mr. and Mrs. Crash make; though how they can afford to cut such a dash, I don't see. How do you suppose the Crashes pay their rent, Mr. Mark, and live so high and dress so splendidly?"

"I never heard, and don't know," was his reply.

"Crash don't have more than seven or eight hundred dollars a year—that I know, for a positive fact," said Covet; "yet he lives like a nabob, drives a splendid turnout, gives magnificent parties, and has the best of everything. I don't see how he does it; I know I couldn't do it, and make both ends meet."

"I wish I had that elegant shawl his wife put on the other day: bran new, for I never saw her wear it before," declared Mrs. Covet. "I don't see why it is ordered so! They are not a bit better than we are, and they've no business to have such good things. I often bite my finger-nails to the quick, thinking of it!"

"Well, it's enough to make anybody fret, that's a fact," continued Covet. Some people seem to me to have nothing but a continued run of good luck. Which ever way I turn, I see everybody with something better than I can get for me and my wife. It's sickening enough by jingo! I don't think I shall live long; and I don't want to—in a world where honest merit never gets rewarded."

Mr. Mark, fearing that he might catch the morbid gloom of that envious couple, bade them a last adieu, and went over to do the same to Mr. and Mrs. Clutch, their mutual neighbors.

The Covets had not exaggerated the ruling propensity of the Clutches: the latter were as miserly as the former were envious. They were fairly mated. When they were married they were matched indeed.

"Please to rub you feet carefully on the mat before you go up," said Mr. Clutch.—"Too much brushing is apt to wear out the carpet."

"You might have gone in the steerage for much less than that," said Mr. Clutch, when he heard of Mark's meditated voyage. "I should like to travel, but it costs too much to be moving about. I hope you will not prove to be a rolling stone which gathers no moss."

"I shall get as much 'moss' as I can, said Mark, smiling; 'that is my object in leaving my native land."

"That's right. Be saving; and get all you can, and keep all you get. That's my maxim. Nothing like money. Husband your time! time is money. What a wonderful man Benjamin Franklin was!"

Mark heard the door-bell ring; and, soon after the door was slammed to loudly, and Mrs. Clutch appeared, with a red face.

"These pesky beggars!" exclaimed she.—"Half the people are beggars, I belive. I wear out a pair of shoes a year going to the door to answer beggars. I'm sure they don't come for the encouragement they get; for they never got a crumb from me in my life."

"The authorities ought to see to them," said Clutch. "They ought to be sent to the almshouse."

"Or to the house of correction," added Mrs. Clutch. "They have no business distressing others with their distress. What's the use in worrying our souls out, almost, in trying to save if we are going to be giving away all the time? "Penny wise and pound foolish." They wear all the paint off our doorsteps, too."

"Who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord" said Mark, gravely.

"Eh?" said Clutch, starting, and piqued.—"We could easily lend all we have in that way; and if we were poor ourselves, wonder if the Lord would take care of us? The Lord knows for I don't; and I shouldn't like to try."

'Riches take to themselves wings and fly away,' said Mark. 'You may be poor yourselves some day.'

'That's just it,' said Clutch; 'but it won't be any fault of ours. Riches do have wings enough, that's a fact, without one helping them to fly away. We shan't do that little thing; we look out for a rainy day. How much do you suppose it costs us to live—we two?'

'Can't imagine,' said Mark, curiously scanning their thin visages and mean apparel.

"It coudn't have cost us over a dollar for our food, last week," said Mrs. Clutch, proudly.

"That woman is a gem, Mr. Mark," declared Clutch. "She has the sharp eye on expenses! Eye like a hawk, sir!"

"And the heart and clutch of one, too," thought Mark.

"You'll never find us burdening the town," continued Clutch. "We keep ourselves to ourselves, and live in Christian humbleness.—If God made beggars, he will take care of them. It is our duty to prevent ourselves from being beggars. We act on principal—principle is the thing; and we've made it a rule not to give away anything. If people are poor enough to beg, let them die, and be out of their misery. We can't help them. It should be a warning to us not to get poor."

Mr. Mark shook his head, shook hands with their cold and grasping digits, and hastened out; for his heart almost stood still, as if it threatened ossification.

"Oh!" sighed he taking a long breath of heaven's air, as he stood upon the sikewalk; "was there ever a mean man who hadn't plenty of reasons on his side? The heart knows but little of logic; here are the Crashes—people of quite the opposite stamp, as far as the disposition of money is concerned. I will give them the next parting call."

Ringing, he was admitted and ushered at once into the parlor, where he found Mr. Crash and Mr. Crash's landlord—who, from their appearances could not have been engaged in a very pleasant conversation.

"Ah, Mark! glad to see you—very glad!" said Crash, advancing, and shaking him heartily, "glad to see you," (the landlord stiffly took his leave,) doubly glad; for your coming has sent that fellow away—my landlord. He has been boring me for the rent these two hours—in confidence, my boy."

Mrs. Crash entered, in sumptuous dress, Mr. Mark told them he was going abroad, to be absent for several years.

"Sorry we couldn't have given you a handsome supper, Felix," said Crash. "Would, if we had only known it in time; though, to tell the truth, we are a good deal bothered by creditors just now."

Mrs. Crash colored. "You needn't mention it, though, to everybody."

"Oh! Mark is confidential," said Crash, gayly. "He knows we must live, and trust to luck for payment. I expect to be rich yet.—The only way to be rich is to appear so. Clothe a man in rags and see how much money he can borrow! Live in a hovel, and what rich folks will ever visit you? A poor man can't afford to live or look poor—he *must* keep up appearances; but a rich man can do as he pleases—live, look, and be mean, like old Clutch there, over the way. What do you think, Mark?"

To tell the truth, I approve of living within one's means—that don't argue meanness."

"But bad policy."

"It is good policy to be independent, Mr. Crash, and not be haunted by creditors."

"But a man ought to have force enough to face his creditors—tell them to wait. Fortune favors the brave, and good luck will come at last. Look at the house—isn't it furnished beautifully? Well, between you and I, not two-thirds are paid for—mostly on trust.—What is the use, tell me, of having friends, unless they could confide in you?"

"But we should take care not to betray that confidence, Crash."

"Very true, and I never intend to. But everybody must wait, wait till the luck comes; then you can pay them what interest you please."

"But you are annoyed by creditors, all the time, following that plan—always in jeopardy—may fall at any moment. And what can you do without means or reputation?"

"But we have exceptions besides. And at any rate, the world owes us a living, and a poor man had better fit himself to move where money is, than where it isn't. I act on the principle of 'Live while you do live,' at any rate. Turn your face down hill, and walk down, and there will be plenty to help you on the road. Have a glass of wine? [It was brought, and they drank.] That cost ten dollars a bottle, or will, when it's paid for. Ha, ha, I see you stare; but I'll wager I'm much happier than old mulligrubs over the way, who is rich, and counts his mouthfuls."

On the strength of a long acquaintance, Mr. Mark volunteered a little prudential counsel to Mr. Crash; but he saw it was thrown away, and so he desisted and departed. But he saw before he went, that behind all this seeming gaiety a deep anxiety was lurking; and his kind heart ached for the reckless votaries of extravagance.

"So goes the world," thought he. "How much of the misery of which the world complains is made by themselves! Ah, here is Cottage's house. I must bid them good bye."

It was the poorest dwelling in the court, an old wooden tenement, which had a crushed look, by the side of the lordly dwellings which rose in towering pride around it, as if it longed for the annihilation to which a rise in the land would soon consign it.

Mark knocked at the weather-beaten door, and a poorly clad, but bright-faced woman opened it and welcomed him in. A cheerful wood fire burned in the old fashioned fireplace, and a baby's socks were drying on the heads of the andirons. The rosy baby slept, smiling, in a pine cradle. There was no paint on the floor, but it was white with work. Such kitchen utensils as were visible, preached silent sermons of tidiness and order. Mr. Cottage was a carpenter, and was drawing plans for a house.

"Excuse my bringing you into the kitchen," said Mrs. Cottage; but you know we are poor, and can't afford two fires."

"Glad to see you, Mr. Mark," said Mr. Cottage, "but sorry to lose so good a neighbor, for I hear you are going away. I hope you will come back rich."

"Thank you, I hope so, too; though money don't ensure happiness always."

"That's true," said Cottage. "Look at us. We are poor enough, but we have health, and food, and shelter, such as it is; and as long as we have work, we can keep the wolf from the door,' as the saying is, and I don't worry for, more. As to my wife, she can speak for herself."

'I don't want to be any happier,' said Mrs. Cottage, 'and can't expect it. I see so many unhappy people, that it makes me thankful that we are as whll off as we are, though we do live very humbly.'

'You are rich in having such a disposition,' returned Mark, comparing their contented faces with those he had just parted from—'richer than some of your neighbors.'

'I think that,' replied Mr. Cottage, smiling archly, 'we every day manage to give something to the unfortunate, who come to us after having been turned away from other doors. Few so poor that they don't see poorer. I often wonder if the rich ever think, when they close their great doors on the starving and ragged, that they may be poor themselves.'

'They deserve to be, at any rate,' said Mark, 'without the luxury which a poor man has, in his own applauding heart, when he gives from his little store to a poorer brother.'

Mark took his leave, and, on the following day, bade a long farewell to his native land; as her shores receded behind the blue waters, over which, as he gazed, he felt he might never pass again. To the distant mart, where he had chosen to cast his lot, his business bound him for a period of ten years; and then, with eager heart, he returned from his long but prosperous exile.

'I wonder,' thought he, as the vessel neared his native city, 'how our old neighbors of the court get along? Dead, or gone away, perhaps. It will be interesting to know; and the alteration may be a comment upon the traits they exhibited.'

Soon after landing, he repaired to the old familiar court. But neither Covets, Clutches, Crashes nor Cottages were to be found there. He ascertained the address of the Cottages, however, and called upon them forthwith.

The carpenter had become a rich man, and now lived in a handsome mansion. Industry, enterprise, integrity, and a contented spirit had found his way to fortune—powerful auxiliaries to his skill in his craft, and, after congratulating the worthy family upon the agreeable changes in their affairs, Mark asked them what had become of their old neighbors.

'The Clutches, you will be astonished to hear, now live in a miserable cellar, in an obscure quarter of the city. Two years after you left, their house was destroyed by fire, without insurance; and by the failure of a bank and a land speculator, they were reduced to nothing—with not a friend to help them. In their prosperity, they were kind to nobody; in their adversity, none were kind to them.'

'And the Crashes?'

'They crashed, for about four years ago everything was taken from them; and they now board out somewhere, and, perhaps, are taking useful lessons in honor, industry and foresight.'

'And the Covets?'

'Both died of dyspepsia, consumption, or some kindred complaint, brought on by worrying about the affairs of other people. They died within a year of each other, and are now resting where there is no chance to envy their neighbors; for all are situated alike on the last great democratic level."

* * * * * * * *

As Mr. Felix Mark wended his way to his hotel, he pondered seriously upon the great changes which had occured to those four families within the short space of ten years; and it seemed to him, that if some poor story writer should be made acquainted with the facts, he might deem them worthy of a narrative, if only for the moral they contained.

The Sickles Reconciliation--Letter from the Injured but Forgiving Husband.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1859.

Through the course of sad events, which during the last few months have brought so much affliction upon my family, I have been silent. No amount of misrepresentation affecting myself only could induce me now to open my lips; nor could I deem it worth while under any circumstances to notice what has been or can be said in journals never regarded as the sources or the exponents of public opinion, for in these it is too often obvious that only unworthy motives prompt the most vindictive assaults upon the private life of citizens holding public stations. But the editorial comments in the *Herald* of yesterday, although censorious (of which I do not complain, whilst I read them with regret,) differ so widely in tone and temper from the mass of nonsense and calumny which has lately been written concerning a recent event in my domestic relations, that I cannot allow a mistake, into which you have been led by inaccurate information, to pass without such a correction as will relieve others from any share of the reproaches which it is the pleasure of the multitude at this moment to heap upon me and mine.

Referring to the forgiveness which my sense of duty and my feelings impelled me to extend to an erring and repentant wife, you observe, in the course of your temperate and dignified article, that, "It is said, however, that the last phase of the affair was brought about through the advice of his lawyers."—This is entirely erroneous. I did not exchange a word with one of my counsel upon the subject, nor with any one else. My reconciliation with my wife was my own act, done without consultation with any relative, connection, friend or adviser. Whatever blame, if any belongs to the step, should fall alone upon me. I am prepared to defend what I have done before the only tribunals I recognize as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the subject—my own conscience and the bar of Heaven. I am not aware of any statute or code of morals, which makes it infamous to forgive a woman; nor is it usual to make our domestic life a subject of consultation with friends, no matter how near and dear to us. And I cannot allow even all the world combined to dictate to me the repudiation of my wife, when I think it right to forgive her, and restore her to my confidence and protection.

If I ever failed to comprehend the utterly desolate position of an offending though penitent woman—the hopeless future, with all its dark possibilities of danger, to which she is doomed when proscribed as an outcast—I can now see plainly enough, in the almost universal howl of denunciation with which she is followed to my threshold, the misery and perils from which I have rescued the mother of my child. And although it is very sad for me to incur the blame of friends and the reproaches of many wise and good people, I shall strive to prove to all who feel any interest in me, that if I am the first man who has ventured to say to the world an erring wife and mother may be forgiven and redeemed, that in spite of all the obstacles in my path the good results of this example shall entitle it to the imitation of the generous and the commendation of the just.

There are many who think that an act of duty, proceeding solely from affections which can only be comprehended in the heart of a husband and a father, is to be fatal to my professional, political and social standing. If this be so, then so be it. Political station, professional success, social recognition, are not the only prizes of ambition; and I have seen enough of the world in which I have moved, and read enough of the lives of others to teach me that, if one be patient and resolute, it is the man himself who indicates the place he will occupy; and so long as I do nothing worse than to reunite my family under the roof where they may find shelter from contumely and persecution, I do not fear the noisy but fleeting voice of popular clamor. The multitude accept their first impression from a few; but in the end men think for themselves, and if I know the human heart, and sometimes I think that in a career of mingled sunshine and storm I have sounded nearly all its depths—then I may reassure those who look with reluctant forebodings upon my future to be of good cheer, for I will not cease to vindicate a just claim to the respect of my fellows; while to these motley groups, here and there, who look upon my misfortunes only as weapons to be employed for my destruction, to those I say, once for all, if a man make a good use of his enemies they will be as serviceable to him as his friends.

In conclusion, let me ask only one favor of those who from whatever motive, may deem it necessary or agreeable to comment in public or private upon this sad history; and that is, to aim all their arrows at my breast, and for the sake of my innocent child to spare her yet youthful mother, while she seeks in sorrow and contrition the mercy and the pardon of Him to whom, sooner or later, we must all appeal.

Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
DANIEL E. SICKLES.

WASHING THE HEAD.—Dr. Bissel, one of the Quarantine Physicians at Staten Island, is of the opinion that "if a person's hair be washed and combed every day he is not liable to disease." The Norfolk Herald supports the opinion with an instance:

"So important a result," says that paper, "from so simple a cause may seem incredible to many, but not to us. There is not a more effectual preventative of a disase than the immersion of the head in cold water the year round. We know an old gentleman, now rising of seventy, who says that until he was thirty years old he was of a weakly constitution, and particularly liable to attacks of bilious fever, violent colds and headache; but having heard that the best preventative of headache was to wash the head in cold water every morning, immediately after rising, he then commenced the practice, and has continued it to the present time, and during the interval of forty years has never had the bilious fever, hardly knows what the headache is, and though sometimes taking cold, has never had a cold that hindred him from attending to his ordinary affairs; add to this that he passed unscathed through the terrible epidemic of 1855."

SICKLES.

The world is skeptical, and it has refused to believe entirely the story of the reconcilliation of Daniel E. Sickles and Teresa, his wife.—It demands confirmation of it, and to satisfy this demand, we publish a letter from the disgraced hero of this disgraceful social drama, in which he acknowledges the truth of the report and attempts to justify himself in the eyes of the world. For no other reason would we consent to pollute our columns with a name so dishonored, or call up to memory a story so shameful, and a tragedy so cruel, so uncalled for and so wholly unatoned, as that which excited the whole of American society last spring. The country has been disgraced by the interest it took in the vindication of the honor of D. E. Sickles; the laws have been disgraced by the manner in which they were made to excuse a murder he had committed. The shame cannot be wiped out. All we can do is to try and forget it, and now, having published Sickles' acknowledgment of his shame over his own signature, we banish the subject from our columns.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JULY 29, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE NOMINATIONS.

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YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM,
BERKS COUNTY.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co.,
GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN TAYLOR, of Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
JAMES ALLISON, of Napier Township.

COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL J. WAY, of Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN B. MILLER, of M. Woodbury, Tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SAMUEL SHAFER, of Union Tp.

AUDITOR,
H. C. LASHLEY, of Southampton Tp.

STATE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Hon. LEVI KLINE, Lebanon.

Districts.
1st Robert C. Smith, Philadelphia.
" Henry E. Wallace, "
" Geo. W. Pomeroy, "
" Wm. B. Thomas, "
2d James J. Lewis, Morgan's Corner.
3d Robert Iredell, Norristown.
4th J. Wilson Cowell, Doylestown.
5th John H. Oliver, Allentown.
6th John S. Richards, Reading.
7th Robert M. Palmer, Pottsville.
8th E. H. Rauch, Mauch Chunk.
9th S. P. Chase, Montrose.
10th S. P. Longstreet, Wilkesbarre.
11th Wm. A. Williams, Smethport.
12th B. Rush Petriken, Lock Haven.
13th Israel Gutelius, Selinsgrove.
14th Lemuel Todd, Carlisle.
16th Bertram A. Shaffer, Lancaster.
" Samuel Shoch, Columbia.
17th Wm. M'Conkey, Wrightsville.
18th James C. Austin, M'Connelsburg.
19th J. Sewell Stewart, Huntingdon.
20th Lewis W. Hall, Altoona.
21st Titian J. Coffey, Indiana.
22d D. W Shryock, Greensburg.
23d John Hall, Washington.
24th J. Heron Foster, Pittsburg.
" Russell Errett, "
25th Thomas J. Power, Rochester.
26th John S. Pomeroy, Newcastle.
27th J. Newton Pettis, Meadville.
28th Henry Souther, Ridgeway.

THE GAZETTE.

The last Gazette has an article in which it attempts to wriggle out of the falsehood which we proved upon it, in quoting from the N. Y. Tribune. That paper *admits that it dropped the quotation marks*, showing that it was not original in that paper, and that the Gazette was therefore guilty of *forgery*, or *libel*, or both. The Gazette is also guilty of *another forgery* in its article of last week, in quoting from the Tribune as follows: "A considerable part of the white population were *petit blancs*, so called, little whites, the '*poor white trash*' of our Southern States, without education or property." The sentence correctly taken from the Tribune is as follows: "A considerable part of the white population were *petit blancs*, so called, little whites, the same with the 'poor white trash' of our Southern States, without education or property." This is exclusively in reference to the whites on the island of Hayti, and has no reference whatever to the laboring classes in this country. By comparing the above quotations, it will be seen that the fellow who conducts the Gazette has left out the words, "*the same with*," entirely changing the sentence, and giving it another meaning from that intended by the Tribune. He brazenly proclaimed to the world a few weeks ago that *honesty would not pay*, and *as soon as he is detected in one forgery, he resorts to another!*

He also lugs in in his reply the lies of that scoundrel, H. Bucher Swoope, which everybody knows to be false, and which H. Bucher Swoope, himself, stated before a hundred people, or more, in our Court House, *were not true!* Beef Heels, of the Gazette, made, or attempted to make, speeches in Somerset County, in 1856, in favor of Fillmore, and late in the campaign, a *secret agent* from the East was in Somerset, with a large quantity of money; Meyers turned right round without any *apparent reason*, and worked for Buchanan! If *he* is purchasable material, he need not think others are like himself! Beef Heels also trys to get over publishing in his paper that "*honesty is the best of policy*, BUT IT KEEPS A MAN POOR!" by extracting two or three *ironical* quotations from our first page, published long ago, from a number of others in the same article, but "he has optics sharp, I ween," who can see any harm in any of them. It is untrue that we were excited when this article from the Gazette was alluded to in church.—A friend of ours asked us in a whisper, whether the article was in our paper? We replied that "we never put it in, or authorized *such* an article to be put in our paper!" For the truth of this we call on the person whom the Gazette names as its author. But as *honesty*, the Gazette says, *will not pay*, as a matter of course, *it will always publish what it thinks will pay!* Concerning our being "pious," we are not; but that paper is not the one to throw "piety" at any one. In regard to the gentleman whom Beef Heels libels weekly, and charges with writing our editorials, we have nothing to say; he can't be injured by any imported material from Somerset County. With this we drop the subject.

For the particular edification of the Gazette, we publish the following wholesale *canard* in relation to Horace Greely; it will afford a splendid opportunity for Beef Heels to write any amount of editorials on *Greely* and the *Tribune*, which, possibly, according to its motto, *will pay:*

"A Los Angelos correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin states that a California paper started a canard to the effect that Horace Greeley, of the Tribune, was on his way to California to take command of all the various tag rag and bobtail fillibusters to be found there; that Henningsen and Walker would join him with forces collected in the Atlantic States; and that the whole horde, under the supreme command of the aforesaid Greeley, would invade Mexico and usurp the government of that Republic. A copy of this paper fell into the hands of the commander, at Mazatlan, and he at once issued a proclamation informing the people that 'One Horace Greeley, a most diabolical, bloodthirsty and unmerciful man—worse than the infamous Walker, or even the minions of Miramon—a man whose very name struck dread to the hearts of thousands in the United States, so many were his crimes, and so terrible was his conduct—is now at the head of the most extensive band of fillibusters ever collected, and on his way to Mexico!' He then exhorts the people to prepare themselves for instant action, and concludes thus: 'This dangerous man (*hombre peligrose*) is not of the common school of fillibusters; they wish for plunder, he for blood and murderous deeds.' Just imagine, says the correspondent, the mild and amiable philosopher of the Tribune converted into the hardened fiend this bright greaser makes him."

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The scholars and teachers of the Methodist Church, of this place, had a pic nic, in Barclay's Grove, on Thursday week. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. McMullen of Martinsburg, Va., Rev. Mr. Black of Bloody Run, and Rev. Mr. Barnes of Bedford. The scholars sang several hymns; in a beautiful manner. The large crowd were then served with a bountiful supply of everything in the shape of good eating—enough for all, and to spare. The young folks then repaired in parties to different parts of the grove, and enjoyed themselves till evening in harmless pastimes and recreations, and probably to many of them, the day will be one of the most important of their lives.

Our County Ticket.

The ticket nominated by the People's party on Tuesday last, is one of the strongest and best ever offered to the people of Bedford County. We never saw better feeling than was manifested by the Delegates, and all seemed to think that our chances for redeeming Bedford County, next fall, are excellent. We will speak more at length on this subject, in our next.

The Sunbury American, an old Democratic paper, has posted the names of Cochran and Keim to its editorial head, as well as those of Wright and Rowe. The editor finds the Buchanan administration indefensible, and takes this method of showing his indifference as to what he thinks of it and its candidates.

DEATH OF COL. D. H. HOFIUS.—This gentleman died suddenly at the Exchange Hotel in Hollidaysburg, on Monday evening last.—His health had been declining for some weeks, but his death was not anticipated by his friends at so early a period.

The Anniversary meeting of the Bedford Bible Society, will be held in the Lutheran Church, on this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. John F. Loy, of Pittsburg, and Rev. Irvin H. Torrence, of Philadelphia. All are invited.

The Locofoco candidates for State officers at the October election are Wright and Rowe, and the propriety of these names will be apparent when it is remembered that the Sham Democratic party expect to be *Rowed Wright* up to the source of Salt River.

The members of the State Committee of the People's party of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 4th of August next, at one o'clock, P. M.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The second quarterly meeting for Bedford Station, will commence on to-morrow, (Saturday,) in the M. E. Church, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Hon. John M. Read and lady are on a visit to Bedford Springs.

There are now about six hundred visitors at Bedford Springs, and in town.

Read the advertisement of the New York Times, in to-day's issue. It is a good paper.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice the County Convention met in the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday last. Geo. W. Householder was appointed President, and A. B. Bunn and D. F. Buck, Secty's. The following were the Delegates present:

Bedford Borough—David Over, Wm. R. King.
Bedford Township—Thomas Imler, George Smith.
Broad Top—Lemuel Evans, James Eichelberger.
Colerain—N. C. Evans, Jacob Barnhart.
Hopewell—Levi H. Diehl.
Juniata—Adam Geller, Jos. Nicodemus.
Londonderry—David Evans, Jacob Evans.
Monroe—Lewis Koons.
Napier—J. R. Feight, Geo. S. Mullin.
Providence E.—G. W. Householder, J. W. Sams.
Providence W.—Wm. Dibert, J. J. Bardellar.
Schellsburg Bor.—W. A. B. Clark, A. B. Bunn.
Snake Spring—B. R. Ashcom, John Herring.
St. Clair—B. H. Walker, Azariah Blackburn.
Union—Wm. F. Moorhead, Jos. S. Riddle.
Woodberry M.—D. E. Eshleman, Adam Ulrich.
Woodberry S.—J. E. Satterfield, D. F. Buck.

After the selection of a County Ticket, which will be found below, the following persons were selected a Committee on Resolutions: David Over, Lemuel Evans, Wm. F. Moorhead, Benj. R. Ashcom and N. C. Evans, who reported the following:

Resolved, That the present National Administration is the most deserving of public condemnation since the existence of this Government—that its course in relation to Kansas—its failure to modify the present odious and unjust Tariff—its vast expenditure of the public monies—its corruption of the public servants and the ballot-boxes—its action in relation to Cuba and Nicaragua—its late vacillating course on the naturailzation question—and many other acts of its blundering and imbecile chief, and his advisers, call loudly for reform and a change of rulers.

Resolved, That we approve the admirable platform of principles laid down by the late People's State Convention, and that we will yield a cordial and earnest support to Messrs. Thos. E. Cochran and Wm. H. Keim, the candidates placed before the people, by that Convention, for Auditor General, and Surveyor General, of Pennsylvania, believing them to be eminently qualified for their respective positions.

Resolved, That Hon. SIMON CAMERON, our present able and popular Senator in Congress, deserves and receives the approval and esteem of the people of Pennsylvania, and of the whole Union, for the noble stand he has always taken in favor of the rights of the free white laboring men of the country—that his views on the Tariff and all other questions, are sound, and if adopted, as they should be, will make our country prosperous and happy.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of our representatives in the last Legislature—Messrs. Geo. W. Williams and Geo. G. Walker—that they were true to the interests of their constituents and made able and attentive members.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the people of Bedford County, the following strong ticket: Assembly, Geo. W. Williams of Napier, Associate Judge, John Taylor of Bedford Borough, County Surveyor, James Allison of Napier, Treasurer, Samuel J. Way of Bedford Borough, Commissioner, John B. Miller of Middle Woodberry, Poor Director, Sam'l Shafer of Union, and Auditor, Henry C. Lashley of Southampton.

Resolved, That we hereby ratify the re-nomination of GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset County, as our other candidate for Assembly, in this district, and pledge him a hearty support, by our friends in this County.

Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, Samuel L. Russell, Wm. W. Shuck, B. R. Ashcom, Geo. W. Householder, Wm. F. Moorhead, A. B. Bunn, be, and they are hereby appointed a County Committee for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Bedford *Inquirer*.

G. W. HOUSEHOLDER,
President.

A. B. BUNN,
D. F. BUCK, Secretaries.

The Two State Committees representing the States Rights Democracy on the one hand, and the Buchanan Democracy on the other, have just issued addresses, in which they pitch into each other in gallant style. Col. John W. Forney is Chairman of one, and Bob Tyler of the other. The *State Sentinel* says that Bob's pronunciamento "has fallen upon the honest masses of the Pennsylvania Democracy stillborn," and expresses the opinion that it will have no more effect than a drop of water poured upon the back of a duck. The *Pennsylvanian*, in reviving Forney's Address, and his representation of the independent spirit of the Democracy in Pennsylvania and other States, gives us the following complimentary language:

"We don't care a fig for what the gatherings of very questionable politicians did at Harrisburg on the thirteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine. Nor what a Convention resolved in Iowa, Ohio, Vermont or Maine."

The *Pennsylvanian* only appears to care for the resolves of Buchanan and his pimps. To hold any opinion in opposition to them is high treason, and will be punished as such.

Our exchange papers from all parts of the country, give favorable accounts of the crops. The wheat crop of Pennsylvania is very heavy, and it is mostly harvested. We rejoice in contemplating 1859 as a year of plenty.

Eighty kegs of powder in one of the new mills at Gorham, Maine, exploded a few days ago, and blew the building to atoms.

The Elections in Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky and Texas all take place early in August.

VOICE OF LITTLE CAMBRIA.

Cameron for President.

The Opposition County Convention met at Johnstown on Tuesday last. The Convention was almost full—only one district being unrepresented. The proceedings were characterized by a harmony and good feeling which were in striking contrast with the boisterous scenes enacted at the recent Democratic Convention in the same county. An excellent ticket was nominated, headed by Jacob M. Campbell for Senator, and Richard J. Proudfoot for Assembly. We subjoin a portion of the resolutions adopted, by which it will be seen that the convention heartily endorsed the State ticket, and unanimously declared in favor of Hon. SIMON CAMERON as a candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That we endorse the frank and manly declaration of principles adopted by the People's State Convention held at Harrisburg on the 8th day of June last, and so far as in us lies will use all honorable efforts to secure the ascendancy of those principles in the councils of the State and Nation.

Resolved, That we will yield an earnest support to Hon. Thos. E. Cochran and Gen. Wm. H. Keim, the People's candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General of this Commonwealth—recognizing in them, as we do, the three Washingtonian qualifications of honesty, capacity and worthiness.

Resolved, That the official course of Hon. Simon Cameron, our Senator in Congress, meets with our hearty approval, and that, by his firmness and vigilance in behalf of the industrial interests of his own State, and in resisting the ungodly aggression of the Slave Power, he has entitled himself to the gratitude of every true-hearted Pennsylvanian.

Resolved, That the fair fame of our beloved Commonwealth has been foully tarnished by the reckless, extravagant, unprincipled and shamlessly corrupt administration of the Federal Government by her traitor son, James Buchanan.

Resolved, That we are to a man in favor of wiping out this stain upon our escutcheon, and consigning to everlasting ignominy the name of the supple tool who has been instrumental in producing it.

Resolved, That the surest and most effectual way of performing this duty to ourselves and our posterity, is by the nomination and election in 1860 of the Hon. Simon Cameron—a *true* son of Pennsylvania—to the Presidency of the Republic.

Resolved, That we are in favor of his nomination, and, if nominated, we pledge ourselves and the People's Party of "Little Cambria" to roll up for him on the summit of the Alleghenies a vote to which we can point with pride in after years.

THE BALLOONISTS.

The æronauts of the recent grand trip have got into a newspaper quarrel. Mr. John Lamountain having utterly failed in his attempt to keep all the credit of the affair to himself, now publishes in the N. Y. Tribune a statement, throwing upon Mr. Wise the blame of the failure to reach New York. He even denies that Wise was a partner in the enterprise, saying that he was merely a passenger by invitation. This Mr. Gager, the original projector and capitalist of the undertaking, authorizes the *Tribune* to contradict editorially, saying that Mr. Wise owned one-fourth of the balloon, which was all Lamountain owned. Mr. Gager, who furnished the most of the capital, owned half, and yet Lamountain says: "I go to Watertown to-day for the wreck of *my* balloon," thus ignoring Gager altogether, as well as Wise. It seems to be settled by the controversy that while Wise, knowing all about the coldness of the upper current, had clothed himself very thickly, Lamountain took no such precautions, and hence was so cold and shivering that the balloon was lowered into a warmer region.—*Lancaster Union.*

THREATENING ASPECT OF OUR AFFAIRS WITH MEXICO.—The editor of the New Orleans *Picayune* has been favored with a private letter to one of his most respected fellow citizens, which seems to portend a speedy rupture with Mexico. The letter was written on the 3d inst., at Minatitlan, Tehuantepec, where the U. S. Minister, Mr. McLane, was then paying a visit to the U. S. consul, Mr. Allen, and conveys the intelligence that our minister had failed to come to any proper and creditable arrangement with the Juarez government, as he had failed to obtain just satisfaction from that of Miramon: that he felt uneasy in his position, and considered any further attempt at a peaceful solution of the Mexican question useless; that in this sense he had plainly written home to his government, as also he had notified the government of Juarez that if they do not come at once to an understanding with the U. S., a resort must be had to arms; and finally, to sum up all, that as no proper response was expected, war between the two countries was inevitable.

ELECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL.—It affords us pleasure to announce that the commissioned officers of the Dauphin, Lebanon and Berks brigades voted *unanimously* for Gen. Wm. H. Keim, for Major General of the fifth division, and that he has been re-chosen to the position he has so long worthily filled, without a dissenting voice in the entire Division. When it is recollected that Gen. Keim is a candidate for an important *political* office on the People's Ticket, his *unanimous* re-election to his former military position, as above stated, must be regarded as a great compliment and shows the high appreciation in which he is held by the military of the three counties composing the Division. It is also, under the circumstances, especially creditable to the commissioned officers, composed as they are of leading politicians representing the various political parties in the counties named.—*Har. Tel.*

On the morning of the 1st inst., some villain placed a keg of powder beneath the court house at Port Gibson, Miss., and igniting it blew one half the building to atoms, and then robbed the sheriff's office of $10,000. Damage to the building $12,000.

The Washington *Star* thinks that Washington city has now a population of between 75,000 and 80,000, and confidently expects that the census to be taken in 1860 will prove the correctness of this opinion.

THE WAR.

ARMISTICE BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

On the 7th inst., the Emperor of the French telegraphed to the Empress that an armistice had been concluded between the Emperor of Austria and himself, and that Commissioners had been appointed to settle the clause and duration of the armistice.

The *Paris Monitour*, in publishing the official dispatch, appends the following remarks:

"It is necessary that the public should not misunderstand the extent of the armistice. It is limited merely to a relaxation of hostilities between the beligerent armies, which, though leaving the field open for negotiations, does not enable us, for the present, to see how the war may be terminated."

The armistice had given rise to a variety of speculations in the English papers.

The *London Times* believes in peace, and remarks that

"Before the truce has ended the French army will be refreshed and re-enforced. A fleet of gunboats will be ready for launching upon the lake that surrounds Mantua, and a great army will be ready to make its descent upon the shores of Northern Italy. Broken and dispirited as Austria now is, she is yet better able to fight at this moment than she will be at any future time. We believe, therefore, in peace, and we believe that the path to peace will be made smooth to her, for the Emperor has won the advantage which for the moment he proposes to himself. If this war between France and Austria is ended, France comes tremendous in power out of the conflict, and Austria and Europe will look on with still increasing interests, much meditating upon the future, while she rests upon her arms."

The London Post inclines to think that the proposition for an armistice came from the moderation of the Emperor of the French, and is of opinion that Austria will consent to sacrifice her Italian sway, and thus end the war.

The London Daily News says it would be interesting to know whether the propositions for an armistice came from Austria or a third Power, for no one will suppose that it was made by France. By whomsoever made, it can have been accepted only for the purpose of giving scope to negotiations.

The London Globe interprets the armistice as a prelude to peace.

THE LATEST.

PARIS, July 9.—The *Moniteur* of to-day contains the following:

"The Armistice was signed at Villafranca on the 8th inst., between Marshal Vaillant and Baron Hess. Its term is fixed for the 15th of August. It stipulates that commercial vessels without distinction of flag shall be allowed to navigate the Adriatic unmolested."

THE LATEST NEWS.

Most Important from Europe.

TREATY OF PEACE CONCLUDED.

FARTHER POINT, below Quebec, July 14.—The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool on the 13th inst., and bound for Quebec, has been intercepted off this point, and a most important budget of news obtained.

A Treaty of Peace between Austria and France and Sardinia had already been concluded.

The provisions of this treaty are, briefly, as follows:

An Italian Confederation is to be formed, under the honorary Presidency of the Pope of Rome.

Austria concedes Lombardy to France.

Napoleon, in turn, grants these possessions to Sardinia.

Austria retains her right of rule over Venice.

The steamer left Liverpool before the effect of this news had time to be developed.

The Paris Moniteur explains the circumstances attending the armistice. It says the great neutral Powers had exchanged communications with the belligerent powers, offering plans for a mediation, but were unsuccessful in their efforts, until the French fleet was about to commence hostilities against Venice, and a conflict before Verona was imminent. When Napoleon, anxious to prevent further bloodshed, ascertained the disposition of the Emperor of Austria, and finding him willing, the armistice was concluded.

The two Emperors had an interview on the 11th inst., at Villa Franca.

THE ARMISTICE.

A despatch from Turin says Napoleon had issued a bulletin from Vallegio announcing the armistice, congratulating the troops on their glorious achievements, and announcing his immediate departure for Paris, leaving the provisional command of the army to Marshal Vaillant.

The London Times claims that England brought about the armistice.

Other authorities give the credit to Prussia. A Verona telegram says the armistice was concluded only after repeated requests from the French, and after Austria had obtained all she had asked for.

It was reported that Kossuth was to propose a monarchical government for Hungary.

The following is the explanation given by the Paris Monitour of the circumstances attending the armistice between France and Austria:

"The great neutral Powers exchanged communication, with the object of offering their mediation to the belligerents, whose first act was to be an armistice; but the endeavor to bring about this result was not successful until some days ago, when the French fleet was about to begin hostilities against Venice, and a new conflict before Verona was imminent.—The Emperor of France, faithful to his sentiments of moderation, and anxious to prevent the useless effusion of blood, did not hesitate to assure himself whether the disposition of the Emperor of Austria was conformable to his own. It was a sacred duty for the two Emperors immediately to suspend hostilities, which mediation could render objectless. The Emperor of Austria, having shown similar intentions, the armistice was concluded."

At the interview between the two Emperors, at Villa Franca, the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by Generals Hess and Dramme, Kellner, Kollonoten, Roming, Schitter, and others of his staff.

TURIN, July 11.—An official bulletin publishes the text of the armistice. Besides the articles already known, it is stated that the belligerent armies will keep the positions they now occupy. The railway to Verona, Peschiera, and Mantua, may, during the armistice, be used to carry provision to those fortresses.

Peschiera and Mantua are being provisioned and the provisioning of Verona will be completed in two days. The works offensive and defensive of Peschiera are to remain in their present state.

The convention is signed by Marshal Vaillant and Generals Martin Frey, Della Rocco, Hess, and Murdorf.

The Emperor Napoleon has issued the following order of the day:

"Vallegio, July 10, 1859.—Soldiers! An armistice was concluded on the 8th inst., between the belligerent parties, to extend to the 15th of August. This truce will permit you to rest after your glorious labors, and to recover, if necessary, new strength to conclude the work which you have so gloriously inaugurated by your courage and resolution.

I am about to return to Paris, and shall leave the provisional command of the army to Marshal Vaillant; but as soon as the hour of combat will have been struck, you will see me again in your midst to partake of your dangers.

NAPOLEON.

The Vienna Gazette says of the armistice; that an autograph letter addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria led to the negotiations, the result of which was a five weeks' armistice.

Count Cavour had again left Turin for the headquarters of the allied armies.

The gunboats destined for the bombardment of Peschiera have been launched on the Lake de Garda.

The Times' Paris correspondent says that the typhus fever raged in both the camps in Italy, and that ten to eleven thousand were attacked with it in the allied army.

It was said that Napoleon's plan for revolutionizing Hungary and Transylvania was disapproved of by Russia.

A Trieste telegram says that the Austrian war steamer Curlatone, backed by the garrison of the fortress, sustained a successful contest on the 7th, in the channel of the Zara, with the French frigate Impetuse.

The French squadron was sailing, on the 8th toward Pola.

TRIESTE, July 11.—Fourteen war steamers were at Lussine yesterday.

THE PEACE DESPATCH FROM NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

The following is a copy of the telegram from Napoleon to the Empress Eugenie, announcing that peace had been concluded upon:

VALLEGIO, July 11.

"A treaty of peace has been signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself, on the following basis:

"The Italian Confederacy is to be under the honorary Presidency of the Pope.

"The Emperor of Austria concedes his rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who transfers them to the King of Sardinia.

"The Emperor of Austria reserves Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Italian Confederation.

NAPOLEON.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS AT PARIS.

The despatch of the Emperor announcing the conclusion of peace was bulletined in Paris on the 12th, when the French funds immediately rose two and a half per cent.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS IN LONDON.

The news did not transpire in London till after the official closing hour of consols, sales of which were made afterwards at 96¼—the rise during the day being seven eighths. All other securities closed buoyant.

The London Daily News says:

"The first hopes and expectations of Italy are deceived. History will call Napoleon to strict account for having made war on false pretences, and signed a mock and selfish peace, that leaves Austria impregnably fortified in the heart of Northern Italy, and commits the centre of Italy to the patronage of the Pope.—The closer we examine this pretended pacification, the more futile and iniquitous it appears."

The Daily News' city article of Tuesday evening says that the funds, on Tuesday, opened quiet, and business remained stagnant, until about two o'clock, when consols were quoted ¼ per cent lower than on Monday. Influential buyers, who are believed to act on good foreign information, then came forward, and by three o'clock, a rise of ¼ per cent had taken place; between three and four, and at a still later hour, increased buoyancy prevailed, owing to the telegrams from Paris announcing an official declaration of peace, and an advance of 2 per cent in the rentes. Consols finally left off at ¼ per cent. higher than on Monday, and ½ per cent. above the lowest point of the day. The other classes of security responded in the afternoon to the buoyancy of the funds. In the discount market, on Tuesday, the supply of money was plentiful, and the best bills were taken at 2¼ per cent. The peace is expected to stimulate commercial enterprise, and lead to a higher value of money.

The Morning Post contends that the soul of the treaty agreed upon is the nationality guarantied under every variety of local government in a confederation of the Italian States. The Emperor of Austria is to be king of Venitia, solely as a member of the confederation; he will rule less than three million Italians, and will be controlled by a confederation ruling not less than twenty-six millions. The Pope is shorn virtually of his temporal supremacy; he is deprived of the substance, but keeps the shadow.

The Times says that "Venice must hope that her independence will not be a mere name, and that the influence of France and Austria united will not be more unbearable than that of Austria singly. The Romans must hope that the Italian Confederation, under the honorary presidency of the Pope, will be nothing like any Government they have hitherto known. The Papal States are left as they were, with a master somewhat greater than before; he is Honorary President of the Italian Confederation, and General Goyon holds the sword at his side. The King of Naples is made a member of the Confederation, and has to learn the worth of that honor and its import. Europe has to welcome a new Power.

"England has nothing to do but to look on. Austria is somewhat humbled, but relieved of a difficulty. Sardinia is aggrandized with a province that mistrusts her, and a neighbor that has earned an imperishable and inexhaustible claim to her gratitude."

The Morning Post contends that the Pope is deprived of his substance, but keeps a shadow of supremacy.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

The correspondent of the London Telegraph thus writes of the scene presented after the battle of Solferino :—

The plain of Guidizzolo is really horrible to look upon. Even so late as yesterday the dead were not all buried. They were to be seen in groups of twenty and thirty, huddled together in one spot, where a shell had exploded or the Chasseurs d'Afrique had passed. All still maintained the attitude in which death had struck them down. Here was one with uplifted arm to ward off the blow which had split open his skull, and splashed his brains far and near. Close by was another, with his hand upon his breast, shivered and rent by the grape. Another seemed to be smiling, as if in mockery of the grim warrior's approach. Some were lying upon their backs with faces turned towards heaven, and prayers still seemed to linger upon their lips.

Further on, there was a Hungarian, who had thrust his clothes into a ghastly wound near the heart. At his left was a Tyrolese, with unused cartridge between his teeth. To the right, a Croat had his head cut off by a ball, and his head was by his side, with its horrible eyes, glaring and leering, as it seemed, at the dismembered body. Two young lads, of certainly not more than sixteen, were lying in each other's arms. Death had surprised them in that attitude; or, perhaps, feeling themselves about to die, they had clung together in a last embrace, and had fallen, thus never to rise again. Upon the body of a Bohemian officer we noticed a dog, waiting, apparently, for his master to get up!

On every side it was the same. Death, in his most horrible and ghastly form, glared at us, no matter where we went.

A SCENE.—Among the incidents of the Italian war reported by European correspondents, the following is full of poetry. It touches the heart, and we do not wonder that the thousands of the Milanese who witnessed it were moved to tears. As Marshal McMahon entered Milan, a little girl of five years of age, dressed in white, presented him with a bouquet nearly as big as herself. He raised her up, and placed her standing before him on the saddle bow.—The child threw her little arms around the sunburnt head of the hero of Magenta, and kissed him repeatedly. The Marshal seemed delighted with the child, and fondled her most tenderly, looking frequently at her pretty features.—And so they both entered Milan amidst a shower of bouquets and applause. Can anything more beautiful be conceived? A child with her arms full of flowers crowning the conquering hero at the head of his war-worn veterans, and riding in his arms into the streets of a city, ready to welcome him as a deliver. It is an acted poem.

Hon. Alexander C. Walker, who was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Richmond district in Georgia, in the place of Alexander H. Stephens, has declined the nomination, and an effort is being made in and out of the State to induce Mr. Stephens to forego his resolution to retire from public life and accept the nomination. Mr. Stephens is too shrewd a politician to hazzard the reputation he has made in Congress, by returning thither when a democratic minority is inevitable.

LOOK AT THIS!

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship City of Baltimore sailed at noon for Liverpool, with 110 passengers, and $1,000,000 in specie.

The steamer Vanderbilt which sails this afternoon, will take out nearly a million dollars.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Five steamers leave for Europe this week, and will take out about two millions in specie.

A funny writer in the New York Express calls the President "a corporation in one respect—he's "got no soul."—*Lou. Jour.*

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS IN TEXAS.

TRAVIS CO., TEXAS, June 12, 1854.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen :—This is to certify that my mother had been subject to periodical attacks of sick headache for a great many years; all the usual remedies failing to give relief, one of your pamphlets accidentally falling into her hands, she at once determined to try DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, prepared by you and immediately procured a box, from the use of which she received great benefit, and so long as she continued to use them was entirely relieved.

We have now been in Travis Co., Texas, for the last four years, and not being able to procure these valuable pills, her attacks of sick head-ache have again returned—for some time back has been gradually getting worse—and has determined me to send to you for a few boxes of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. I herewith enclose you one dollar, for which you will please send me Pills per return mail. Address Austin, Texas.

I think you would do well to establish an agency in Austin; the Pills are well known here, and would meet with ready sale.

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

July 29, 1859. FLEMING BROS.

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS.

We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service, than by again calling their attention to that most remarkable preparation, discovered by *Dr Seth S. Hance*, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of alleviating and curing that horrid visitation of man—Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.—In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not degrading our columns to puff a common patent medicine, but are placing before them a discovery, which, if fully known, would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. Hance, in asking us to notice his preparation favorably in our editorial department, has sent us for perusal a number of letters from persons who have used his Pills, and have been cured thereby. All of them speak in the most grateful and eulogistic terms. One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact, that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed on by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. Hance pays the postage on his Pills to any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are as follows: One box, $3; two do., $5; twelve do., $24. All orders for the medicine should be addressed to SETH S. HANCE 106 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May 27–1y.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
BEDFORD FORGE
AND
LEMNOS IRON WORKS!

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the House of James Beckwith, in the town of Hopewell, Bedford Co., on

Tuesday, the 23rd Day of August,

next, the valuable IRON PROPERTY, known as Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works, situate in Hopewell Township, and within a short distance of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

The improvements at Bedford Forge, consist of a new Forge, (now in operation) with sheet iron roof, coal house, Saw-Mill, a large number of houses for hands, a fine Mansion House, a good barn and stables. The tract of land on which these improvements are erected contains about 237 acres, and is a good arable land, having a considerable quantity of land cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is, is also, on this tract, a very extensive and valuable vein of fossil iron ore, and one bank opened. Attached to this property there is another farm of valuable land containing about 200 acres—Also, a large body of unsurpassed timber lands, containing about 7,000 acres, and veins of iron ore running through the whole of it.

The improvements at Lemnos, consist of a charcoal furnace, (now in blast,) forge, mansion house, store house, houses for hands, stables, etc., etc.—The ore bank, one vein of hematite and the other of fossil, belonging to this property contain iron of the best quality, and of vast extent. The timber lands attached to this property, contains about 4,500 acres, of which 1,000 acres are good arable land and can be converted into excellent farms.—The above lands will be sold together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

☞Drafts, diagrams, and full description of the lands, will be furnished and exhibited to bidders on the day of sale.

☞The sale will commence at one o'clock, P. M., and will be continued from day to day till all is sold.

TERMS :—One third in hand and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA.

July 29, 1859.–d

CAUTION.

MY Wife MARY MARTHA COGAN, having left my bed and board, without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account.

JOHN W. COGAN.

Liberty Township, July 29, 1859.–c*

SUGARS, Teas, Coffee, Molasses and Syrups, even of the best to be had in Market always on hand and for sale CHEAP, by

July 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

ALL kinds of Summer goods almost given away at the CHEAP store of OSTER & CARN.

July 29, 1859.

THE place to get your "money back" by getting more than its worth, is at the cheap store of

July 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

The New-York Times.

A Daily Morning and Evening NEWSPAPER, INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

Its columns afford a complete resume of the World's Doings from day to day; while its Correspondence, Reports, literary Contributions, Criticisms, and Leading Articles, represents all topics likely to engage public attention. In the promptitude and fullness of its accounts of the

GREAT ITALIAN WAR,

The NEW-YORK TIMES has thus far confessedly outstripped all its contemporaries; a precedence, which with its ample Editorial and other Correspondence at the Seat of War, it will unquestionably retain.

Price by Mail, Six Dollars a Year.

:o:

The Semi-Weekly Times,

Is issued on the morning of every Tuesday and Friday, and contains, in addition to the bulk of intelligence given in the Daily Paper,

A LITERARY DEPARTMENT,

Embracing Standard Novels and Tales, and Miscellaneous Selections of the highest interest.—With the issue of Tuesday, July 26th, the initial chapters of

"The Good Fight,"

An Original and profoundly interesting story of that unequalled Novelist,

CHARLES READ,

Will be reproduced from early London sheets, and will be continued through the volume. Back Numbers can be supplied.

The Agricultural Department

Is compiled from a variety of source, many of them inaccesible to the American reader.

Price Three Dollars a Year; Two Copies to One Address, Five Dollars; Five Copies to One Address, $11.25; Ten Copies, to One Address, $20.

:o:

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Appearing every Saturday morning, embraces a comprehensive digest of the news of the preceding week, with attractive Literary features, among which will be found,

READ'S SPLENDID STORY,

And other choice reading. It will also continue to furnish its valuable information for the

FARMER AND GARDENER,

A Department which has become highly popular.

Price, Two DOLLARS a year; three copies to one address, FIVE DOLLARS; five copies to one address, EIGHT DOLLARS; ten copies to one address, TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS OF ALL OUR ISSUES.—Cash invariably in advance.

Specimen numbers forwarded upon application.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

☞The TIMES BUILDING is situated opposite the City Hall, on Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Streets.

July 29, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, are respectfully and earnestly, requested to call and settle their accounts either by CASH OR NOTE; circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the firm, therefore we trust that all interested will attend to this notice, otherwise we shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

July 29, 1859.–2m.

ANY person wanting good goods cheap, of every description, style, and pattern can be supplyed by OSTER & CARN.

July 29, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
A TOWN LOT.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Saturday the 6th day of August, next,

A VALUABLE TOWN LOT

in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on Pitt Street, and running back to the Juniata, being the property lately burned and recently occupied by Isaac Meugel Jr.

TERMS :—If desired, the purchase money will not be demanded for several years, provided the purchaser secures the same by judgment note with sufficient personal security, the interest payable annually. Otherwise cash, possession will be given at consummation of contract. Title warranted.

July 22, 1859. JOHN P. REED.

Choice Lands for Sale in Central Iowa.

THE subscriber, who is now on a visit at Bedford, has for sale upwards of one hundred farms in Iowa. These farms are all favorably located, in the best parts of Iowa, and contain from 40 to 500 acres, and can be sold for cash at from 8 to 10 Dollars per acre. Titles good, and land warranted. These lands are sold for the benefit of a Literary Institution. Land plats exhibited and terms made known by R. WEISER,

President of Central College of Iowa.

July 22, 1859.

STILL THEY COME!

NEW GOODS arriving nearly every day, (and always some on the road) at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's Emporium.

The prices and the *taste* displayed in their selection can be seen better at the counter than in the newspapers. Come and see, examine, and then judge for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing.

Below find only a few of the prices:

Calicoes,	4 cts.	to	12
Muslins,	4 "	"	12
Lawns,	6 "	up	
Ginghams,	10 "	up	
Delaines,	10 "	up	
Men's Summer goods,	8 "	up	

Coffee, 12, 14, 15.
Sugar, from 8 to 14.
Sirups, 50 to 75.

Shoes to cheap too talk about, and everything else in proportion.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

Iron City College

$40.00

PAYS for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

875 *Students attending daily, March*, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address.

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS

At Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an Artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in

India Ink, Oil, and Water Colors

50 per cent cheeper than any ever offered to the Citizens of this Borough—

Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the

IVORYTYPE,

will be furnished for less than city prices—these pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the finest paintings on Ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery, will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week where those partial to the skylight pictures can be accommodated.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

July 1, 1859.–3m

SCHOOL.

G. SIGAFOOS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will commence his School on the first Monday o August, next, in the house on the square, now occupied by Mr. J. H. Filler.

Terms of tuition per Quarter.

Primary Branches—	$3 00
Common, English and Natural Sciences,	4 00

No deduction will be made for loss of time, except in case of sickness, and no pupil will be recieved for less than half a quarter.

GEORGE SIGAFOOS.

July 1, 1859.

CHEAP CHALLIES.

CHEAP CHALLIE DELAINS

SELLING OFF AT COST.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!!

THE subscriber has on hand a new lot of SEALING CANS for putting up all kinds of fruit, which he offers at lower prices than can be procured elsewhere. One quart cans, 12½ cents; three pints, 18¾; two quarts, 25 cents. Country merchants supplied at a discount. They are convenient for persons living in the country, and warranted to be equal to any others now in use.

GEO. W. BLYMIRE.

July 15, 1859.—3m.

CHEAP LAWNS, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL,

CLOSING OUT AT COST.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

NOW then for Bargains! selling off all kinds of Summer dress Goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.

BLOODY RUN RAIL ROAD!

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S DEPOT,

AT THE

SHOE AND VARIETY STORE.

EXAMINE THE LIST OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds and descriptions, prices, sorts, sizes and conditions. Don't believe the wonderful *auction* Stories you hear.

Some excuse must be given for selling higher than we do.

EXAMINE THE LIST :

Coffee, best quality at 12 do. 15,
Sugar crushed at 13.
Syrup, best golden,, 75 per. gal.
" good quality at 50 cts.
Rice, 7 cts.
Chocolate 25 cts.

Every thing else at corresponding prices including Teas, Alspice, Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Preserves, Pickles, Cattle Powder, (insured.) Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Stationery of every kind, including Copy Books, Envelopes, Writing Paper, &c., Shoe-fixings; including Binding, Tacks, Pegs, Thread, &c., Brushes, Baskets, Bed Cords, Brooms, Buckets, Mats, Ink, Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Shirt Collars, bosoms, Neck-ties, Clocks, Hats, Caps, Fans, Suspenders; in short, Every thing but Dry Goods, and even some of them.

ALSO,

the best variety of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Try the PRICES.

May, 20, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE!

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle, and

REED & MINNICH,

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford,

THE LATEST STYLES,

of fashionable DRESS GOODS, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE,

dorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

THEIR GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee, &c. &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence or cheapness.

REMEMBER

these things and call at once at REED & MINNICH'S where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE

Of Taking Depositions to Perpetuate Testimony.

IN the matter of the petition of Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Kessler, and John Whitney to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County to perpetuate testimony, and rule upon William H. Igwin and Wife, James B. Lane and Wife, and al other persons interested, to show cause, &c.

The undersigned appointed by the Court Commissioner to take depositions in the above matter hereby gives notice to the above named parties and all other persons interested, that he will meet them, or such as may choose to attend at the house of John W. Duvall, in Wells Township, Fulton County, Pa. on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, at nine o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of taking said depositions, when and where all who think proper may attend.

JOHN MOWER,
July 8, 1859. Commissioner.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles :—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.–zz

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Bulger & Beard, carrying on the Coach making business, is this day by mutual consent dissolved, ABRAHAM BULGER,
June 29th 1859. SIMON BEARD.

THE above business will be carried on by the undersigned at Woodbury. Being thankful for past favors, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ABRAHAM BULGER.

July 1, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of M. Reed, late of Liberty Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CRISMAN,
June 24, 1859. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration with the will annexed, have been this day granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscriber residing in Bedford Borough, on the estate of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same without delay, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN H. RUSH,
June 17, 1859. Adm'r.

GENTLEMEN

ARE invited to call and examine our second supply of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS, suitable for the present season, we can show you the best stock we have yet offered, and will sell them—CHEAP as the same goods can be had at retail in America.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

1500 yards new style Lawns, in Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, Pinks, Blues, Purples, Greens, Buffs &c., closing out at reduced prices —by

June, 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

August, 6 1858

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.

April 8, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE,

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

June 24, 1859.

J. SELBY MOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Bedford, Pa.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Office on Pitt Street one door West of the "Union Hotel."

June 10, 1859–tf

NEW BANK!
NEW RAIL ROAD!!
AND
NEW SHOE AND VARIETY STORE!!!

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of

SHOES,

of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's summer ware,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS, containing a general assortment.

ALSO

GROCERIES, and in their *variety department*, are contained a little of every thing. Call and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard for instance, and every thing else in proportion.

P. S. all kinds of produce, taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

June 10, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.

Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.

June 10, 1859.

Carriage and Wagon-Making.

WILLIAM WEISEL,

HAS commenced the business of Carriage and Wagon-Making, in

the village of

Charlesville, Bedford Co. Pa.

Attention will be given to Repairing, Painting and Trimming. Work will be put up in the best and neatest styles, and at moderate prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Charlesville, June 10, 1859.–z

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been issued by the Register of wills, &c., in and for Bedford County, to the undersigned, on the estate of James Moore, late of St. Clair township, Bedford County, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims are notified to produce them for settlement.

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
July, 1, 1859.–* Executors.

WOOL WANTED.

WE will pay cash or Merchandise for any antity of clear washed wool.

May 867. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Joy to the Admirers of A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of Beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. —We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, I used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since :

DEEP RIVER, CONN., July 28, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length *where it was all off*. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours with respect, RUFUS PRATT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Resterative, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know.—It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discolering the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

And sold by all good Druggists.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.

The map could not be ready for delivery in less than about a year and a half.

EDWD. L. WALKER.

July 1, 1859.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Juniata township, about the 18th of June inst., a small black Steer, supposed to be about two years old—no ear marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Juniata tp. July 1, 1859. L. BITTNER.

Notice to Collectors.

ALL collectors, including those of the present year, are hereby peremptorily notified to settle their Duplicates, as far as practicable, by the next August Court. Pressing circumstances render this notice absolutely necessary, and it is hoped it will be promptly attended to.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. NICODEMUS,
July 15, 1859. *Clerk.*

Auditor's Notice.

Septimus Foster } IN the Court of Common Pleas
vs } of Bedford County of May
Wm. H. Irvin & } Term 1859, No. 50 *Levari Fa-*
Abm. Rothrock. } *cias.*

The undersigned appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of the Defendants real estate in this case, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday the 20th day of July. inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN MOWER,
July 8, 1859. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, appointed to examine and settle the exception, filed to the confirmation of the account of Wm. Figert, Adm'r of the Estate of Michael Putt, dec'd and report the facts, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 19th day of July inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. when all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
July 8, 1859. Auditor.

CAUTION.

MY Wife Catharine Eshelman, having left my bed and board without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from trusting her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JACOB ESHELMAN.

Middle Woodbury Tp., July 8, 1859.–*

PAMPHLET LAWS.

PAMPHLET Laws for 1859, have been received at this office, and ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

SAM'L H. TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'y Office, Bedford July 8, 1859.

NEW CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of new carpeting which they will sell cheap for cash or country Produce.

June 17, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

IF you would walk erect, and procure good health by the expansion of your chest, call at Reamer & Way's Drug Store and get a pair of the best style of Chest expanding Suspender and Shoulder Braces.

July 1, 1859.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

Agricultural.

ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Mr. Jacob Strawn, of Illinois, has earned the reputation of being the "giant farmer of the West." Twenty-seven years ago he settled in Illinois, a poor man. His operations were small at first, but continued to increase each year, until he had reduced over 30,000 acres of land to a state of cultivation. He has one farm of 7,800 acres, and another of 10,000. He has usually employed some 200 to 300 men, and a large number of horses.—Every year, until quite recently, he stalled from 6,000 to 7,000 head of cattle, and kept other live stock in proportionate numbers. In these twenty-seven years he has made a fortune of a million of dollars, and is still hale and hearty to enjoy it. He has one corn field, in Morgan county, some six miles long.—Lately he has not been farming so much, having converted some of his real estate into cash. He writes the following items of advice to farmers, in the Chicago Press.

When you wake up, do not roll over, but roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your sloughs, break them up, harrow them, and sow them with timothy and red clover.—One bushel of clover to ten bushels of timothy is sufficient.

Make your fences high, tight, and strong, so that it will keep cattle and pigs out. If you have brush, make your lots secure, and keep your hogs from the cattle; for if your corn is clean they will eat it better than if it is not.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by 7 o'clock. They will rise early by the force of circumstances.

Pay a hand—if he is a poor hand—all you promise him. If he is a good hand, pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the working man is the bone and sinew of the world, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry, and regular habits, are the best medicines ever prescribed for health.

When it comes rainy, bad weather, so that you cannot work out of doors, cut and split your wood. Make your tracks when it rains hard, cleaning your stables, or fixing something which you would have to stop the plow for and fix in good weather. Make your tracks fixing your fence, or a gate that is off the hinges, or weather-boarding your barn where the wind has blown off the siding, or patching the roof of your house or barn.

Study your interest closely, and don't spend any time in electing Presidents, Senators, or other small officers, or talk of hard times while spending your time in town, whittling away on store boxes, &c. Take your time, and make your calculations. Don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time; and keep your mind as well as your body employed.

CLOVER AS A MANURE.—In a late number of Moore's Rural New Yorker, we find an elaborate article on the value of clover for plowing under as a manure. We make the following extract, which may interest the farmer:

The manurial value of clover, as has been already remarked, is greater than that of any other plant which can be as economically employed. Easily and cheaply raised, affected by few of the casualities so common to most crops, and in a form readily applied to the soil, it takes high rank as green manure. It is an available means of returning to the soil not only the materials which the plant has drawn out of it, but the additional organic matter which the plant itself has elaborated from the atmosphere. 'It has decomposed,' says Dana, 'during the short period of its growth, more silicates and salts than the air could affect during the same period, which, being turned in, restore to the soil from which they grew, salts and sicilates in a new form, whose action on vegetacles is like that of the alkalies.

It is a question of a good deal of importance in agriculture, whether we had better plow clover under in the height of its growth, or allow it first to ripen and partially dry and decay. Some contend that it possesses far the greatest value in the latter case, and their experiments show it to be so. This explained by the authority above quoted, as "a result of the fact that dry plants give more organic matter than green. Green plants ferment, dry plants decay. A large portion escapes in fermentation, as gas and more volatile products are formed, than during decay."

TO BUY
GOOD SHOES CHEAP,
OF ANY STYLE AND QUALITY,
CALL ON OSTER & CARN,
No. 1 Cheap Side.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.
April 8, 1859.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M HALLER.
C. C. CLARK, & CO.,
FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,
AND
Produce Store,
(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)
CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.
April 8, 1859.–1y.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } **Principals.**

THE summer session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 1st of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.
June 10, 1859.

BLOODY RUN HOTEL,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
WM. DIBERT, Proprietor.

HIS TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market affords; the BAR will contain the best of Liq^ll ors, and his STABLING, which is large, will be attended by a careful hostler.
May 27, 1859.–3m.*

FRENCH BURR
MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BURR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.
April 8, 1859.–6m.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.
April 25, 1856—tf

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.
June 8, 1858.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.
del4 DANIEL BORDER.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.
Dec. 31, 1858.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.
April 8, 1859.–3m. WM. KIRK.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.

WE have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings—4-4 and 5-4 check and plain white. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 27, 1859.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Dec. 1, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles, Extra quality.
Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at
DR. HARRYS.
March 6, 1857.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

NEW CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of new carpeting which they will sell cheap for cash or country Produce.
June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,
For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,
For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.–zz.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.–zz.

BUY
THE
WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,
NEW YORK.
April 22, 1859.–4m

HOPEWELL HOUSE,
HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.
May 6, 1859.–1y.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historical geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S
IMPROVED CAST-IRON
CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented sutable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then mporeco the sed, tire re-welded and reset. All this involves a considerable ponse and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fasteneted together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together or, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.
Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Hankerchiefs, Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings, Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.
April 29, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentuckv Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hoserv, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual viz: prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.
May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FOR SALE,
OR
TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wiesers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.
Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
And may be consulted at their office,
NO. 190 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.
March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

FOR SALE
OR
EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—ALSO 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. ALSO 40 ACRES well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

ABOUT 50 ACRES, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. ALSO 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. ALSO five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broatop coal land.

ALSO 110 ACRES of first quality LIME STONE Land, a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a Never Failing Spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

ALSO 137 acres of prime LIMESTONE LAND in COLERAIN TOWNSHIP, five miles from BEDFORD, known as the COMPHER FARM; 90 acres cleared and well improved, and the balance EXCELLENT TIMBER.
WM. M. HALL.
Jan. 7, 1859.

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.
April 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.
March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house routs, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857,

KEEP IT BEFORE
THE
PEOPLE!
THAT CHEAP SIDE IS STILL
NOT TO BE OUTDONE.

EXTRAORDINARY inducements to CASH and PROMPT SHORT TIME BUYERS.

Spring prints, and Lawns, new and beautiful, from	6 cts. up.
Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from	6 cts. up.
Ginghams and Challie De lains, from	10 cts up
Men's and Boy's wear, from	12 cts. up.
Linen Pocket HDFS, and STOCKINGS, from	6 cts. up.
CHILDRENS SHOES, from	12 cts. up.
Ladies Shoes and Lace Boots, from	62 cts. up
" Fine LASTING GAITERS, from	87 cts. up.
GOOD COFFEE, from	12 cts. up.
Prime NEW CROP N. O. Sugar, at	10 cts.
Refined WHITE CRUSHED, at	12½ cts.
Bright Molasses and Syrups, from	12½ cts. up

and many other GOODS, too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Call and examine for yourselves.
OSTER & CARN.
Bedford, May, 20, 1859.–2m.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of Christena Fluke, late of South Woodberry Township dec'd; all persons indebted to said Estate, are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, living in said Township.

HENRY FLUKE,
June 3, 1859–f. Adm'r.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to mear St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

A NEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store.
March 4, 1859.